## THAT CIPHER.

REASONS FOR REJECTING THE THEORY THAT BACON WROTE SHAKSPEARE.

Contemporaries of the Greatest Drama tist Who Accused Him of Stealing Their Plots.

[Dwight Baldwin, in Globe-Democrat.] " Bare Ben Jonson," of the "learned seck," has of late been largely in demand as an authority, both pro and con., in the discussion of the controversy, recently revived by Mr. Donnelly and his cryptogram, as to whether William Shakspeare was a great poet, entitled to a niche in the "temple of fame" somewhat higher than thos adorned by Dante, Cervantes, Rabe lais, Moliere, Goethe, Chaucer, Mil-ton, and a half-score others of the world's great originators, or to be classed with ale-drinkers and deerstalkers, with no claim to distinction other than such as comes from having served as the putative father of the offsprings of the brain of he who wrote

one rich soul, Plato, the Stagirite, and Tully joined." Francis Bacon. That the ex-bricklayer and great dramatist and actor knew much of Shakspeare and his works does not admit of a doubt, and his opinions, where they have come down to us, are justly entitled to great weight. It should be remembered, however, that Shakspeare left the green banks of his own Avon, repaired to the great metropolis, and threw himself into that flood-tide of life destined later to "lead on to fortune" while Jonson was but a child; that the former had won a long-vacant seat high up the rugged side of Mount Parnassus, from which not even the cipher is likely to dislodge him, before the first drama of the latter was enacted,

Shakspeare's acquaintance with Jon-son began, upon the authority of Rowe, upon an occasion when the latter, then altogether unknown to the world, offered one of his dramas to the players. The persons having it in charge were about to return it to the young author with an ill-natured answer when Shakspeare chanced to cast his eye upon it, found something to engage his attention, read it to the end, recommended conson and his writings to the public, and a little later, when "Every Man in His Hu-mor" was produced at the Globe Theatre, appeared as one of the principal

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow and great men from children. Tasso and Chatterton were infant prodigies, whose performances but serve to prove the general rule. Your Ben and Fletcher in their first young

Eight But "Volpene," ner no "Arbaces" write, But hopped acous, and short excursions mad From tough to bough as if they were afraid, and each was guilty of some "Signiet Maid. Shakspeare's own make her "Pericles" fir. The "Frince of Tyre" was elder than the

Acting upon this point of Dryden, is it not the part of wisdom in the candid secker after the truth to look to the be-

and dissolute of all the dramatic and prose writers of the latter part of the exteenth century was Robert Greene. peral but rather desultory education. He was the author of many plays none of which were printed in his life time, and only five of which have come down to our day. He was an habitue of the theatre, and appeared occasion-

ally upon the stage.

Greene was a member of a Bohemian circle, of which the brilliant Christo-pher Marlowe, the author of "Faustus" and "Fammustaine the Great, which revived blank verse in England and made ready the field for Shakspeare's mighty muse, was the head centre. Thomas Nash, George Peele, and Thomas Lodge were the other leading members. Marlowe, Nash, and Greene had all been educated at Cam-

Greene had all been educated at Cambridge, and the entire quintette were, for the most part, fast and devoted friends.

None of the old dramatists were overscrupulous to show how or where they secured their plots and incidents, and to this rule Shakspeare was no exception. All of his carlier plays were undoubtedly refaciments of the productions of older English authors, and the sixely of warting above mentioned. the circle of worthies above mentioned was quite heavily drawn upon by that "mighty reflector of things as they were, but no anticipator," as Leigh Hunt has termed him. Robert Greene died in 1592, in great

distress and poverty. Shortly before his death he wrote his "Groatsworth of Wit, Bought with a Million of Repentance," which after his decease was given to the world by his fellow-poet, Henry Cettle. This Henry Cettle was the same Henry Cettle who ten years later published "England's Mourning Garment," from which Mr. Donnelly, according to Professor Davidson, quotes to show that Shakspeare composed no ode in memory of the dead queen. In this remarkable production he re-

counts his own wickedness, together with the particulars of his conversion, and urges his friends—Marlowe, Peele, and Lodge—to follow his example and seek salvation. He reminds them that in his dire extremity he has been abandoned by those writers who have stolen and rewritten his works, and predicts

for them a like fate. 'Yes, trust them not," wrote he, "for there is an upstart crow, beautified with our feathers, that, with his tiger's heart wrapped in a player's hide, sup-poses he is as well able to bombast out a blank verse as the best of you; and, being an absolute Johannes factotum, is, in his own conceit, the only shakescene in a country. Oh! that I might entreat your rare wits to be employed in more profitable courses, and let these apes imitate your past excellence, and never more acquaint them with your admired inventions."

By the words "Tiger's heart wrapped in a player's hide "Greene refers to and parodies a line from an old play-"The True Tragedy of Richard, Duke of York,"etc.—"O tiger's heart wrapped in a woman's hide!" which Shakspeare retained in King Henry VI., which he adapted from the "True Tragedy" and another old play, both, it appears, written by members of the circle. The allusions to the "Upstart crow, beautified with our feathers," and "The only shake-scene in a country" can refer to none other than Shakspeare,

which, indeed, is conceded by all au-

From the "Groatsworth of Wit" we learn that Shakspeere was well known to the httle Bohemian circle, and that he was by them regarded as the author or adapter of "Henry VI." and the other plays produced as his, which, indeed, they accounted a doubtful honor. If, through lack of wit or education, he was not qualified to have written the plays at that time claimed by him, George Peele, who in 1589 had been his fellow-sharer and fellow-actor as

of the great poet served a better pur-pose, for it set Cettle, a fair-minded, honest man, upon an inquiry as to the personal and interary character of him who claimed to have been unjustly as-

"Groatsworth of Wit" Cettle published a book entitled "Kind Harts referred to the controversy. He spoke slightingly of Marlowe, but set forth Shakspeare in the character of an the "Novum Organon" and gave form to the inductive method—he who, "in honest, well-bred man, a good actor, and an excellent dramatist. To those who believe that we know nothing of Shakspare except as a deer-stalker, lecher, and forger of genealogies, it in the latter part of the year 1592, before our author was twenty-nine years old, and runs as follows:

Test I give to the poor."

The will of Lord Eacon, by the way, old, and runs as follows :

About three months since died Mr. Robert Greene, leaving many papers in sundry book-sellers' hands; among others his "Groatsworth of Wit," in which a letter written to divers play-makers is offensively by one or two of | had p forgo in their conceits a living author, and, after tossing it to and fro, no remedy but it must light on me. How I have all the time of my conversing in printing hindered the bitter inveying against scholars it hath been very well does contain a cipher in which Francis known, and how in that I dealt I can quainted, and wifh one of them I care as since I wish I had, for that as I have moderated the heat of living writers, and might have used my own discretion—especially in such a case, the author being dead—that I did not I am as sorry as if the original fault had been iny fault, because myself have seen his demeanor no less civil than excellent in the quality he professed.

Besides, divers of worship have rescaled the control of the ported his uprightness of dealing, which argues his honesty, and his face-

tions grace in writing, which approves his art. For the first, whose learning I reverence, and, at the perusing of Greene's book, stroke out what then in conscience I thought be in some displea-sure writ; or had it been true, yet to pub-

sixteenth century was Robert Greene.
As a student of medicine, a graduate of Cambridge, a court chaplain to the Queen, a traveller in foreign lands, and a general man of letters, he dequired a liberal but rather desultory education.

In the case of the cryptogram, did not date remove the cryptogram, did not date remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, as he must have foreseen, would rise up as arguments against his monstrous there are up as arguments against his monstrous the cryptogram, did not date remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, as he wildows the cryptogram, did not date remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, as he wildows the cryptogram, did not date remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, as he wildows the cryptogram, did not date remove the cryptogram, did not date remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, as he must have some from the cryptogram, did not date remove the cryptogram as fall the cryptogram, did not date remove the cryptogram as fall the cryptogram as fall happens to be," as Corporal Trim says to Uncle Toby in his effort to relate the "slory of the King of Bohemia and his seven castles," "throughout the whole kingdom of Rohemia" in the sea.

And so, it appears, he deferred his triumph to a far-off time and a then newly discovered land with some land with some land with the sea. whole kingdom of Bohemia no seaport

Lord Bacon possessed a mind as nearly original as the world has ever produced. With the exception of after some time had passed over. mathematics, he investigated and adorned the entire cycle of human knowledge. As a lawyer he rivalled Sir Edward Coke; as an essayist he stands unapproached; as a scientist he towered above his age, and he may justly be tormed the tather of nodern justly be termed the father of modern

as the greatest man of any age or na-tion, is it probable that he would have stooped to steal the ideas of such men as Peele and Greene, when he possessed a genius so far transcending theirs? Could his trained, critical mind have permitted him to commit the numerous errors found in the earlier plays of

Shakspeare?

If it be suggested that the first of the plays may indeed have been written by our author, and that Bacon later on assumed the pen, it can be answered as a pen as a p to be genuine contain sparks of true poetic fire—blasts of that divine affiatus which, later on, were destined to burst into never dying flames in "Hamlet" and "The Merchant of Venice."

Ben. Jonson wrote of Shakspeare: "I loved the man, and do honor to his memory. On this side idolatry as much as any. He was indeed of an open and free nature ; had an excellent fancy, brave notions, and gentle expressions, wherein he flowed with that facility that sometimes it was necessary it should be stopped. His wit was in his own power; would the rule of it had been so too! But he redeemed his vices with his virtues. There was even

Rev. Thomas Fuller, the popular preacher of Cambridge and London, who was born twenty-nine years before Jonson's death, says, in his "History of the Worthies of England": "Many were the wit combats betwixt Shakpeare and Ben. Jonson, which two I behold like a Spanish great galleon and an English man-of-war. Master Jonson, like the former, built far higher in learning; solid but slow in his per-formances. Shakspeare, with the Eng-lish man of-war, lesser in bulk but lighter in sailing, could turn with all tides and take advantage of all winds by the quickness of his wit and inven-tion." Can the man here described by the gifted Fuller, himself among the worthiest of all "England's worthies," be the ignorant, besotted creature that

some in these days would cipher him How came Lord Bacon to know our Anthon, who journeyed up to London, poor and obscure, with no letters of introduction to greatness? It must have been at a time when the latter had won been at a time when the latter had won a place in the estimation of the world, which place was secured by his writing, not his acting. The cryptogram asks us to believe that the brightest of mankind, in order to have enacted certain plays which he had written and which he proposed to write in the future, entered into an alliance with an illiterate, deprayed man; that he placed his liberty, his life, his honor in the keeping of one whom himself had corrupted plays which he had written and which he proposed to write in the future, entered into an alliance with an illiterate, deprayed man; that he placed his liberty, his life, his honor in the keeping of one whom himself had corrupted and who possessed not even a nucleus of reputation to offer as an excuse to scores of bright, critical minds for the production of that which partakes almost of divinity.

well in the Blackfriars Theatre, and who was the Theodore Hook of his age, would have detected the imposture, and that "biting satirist," Thomas Lodge, would have held him up to the ridicule of London and the world.

In the "Greatsworth of Wit." Greens in the control of the c of London and the world.
In the "Groatsworth of Wit" Greene In the "Groatsworth of Wit" Greene information, by the way, must be a ci-bad accused Marlowe of atheism, and pher revelation), as evidence against

bad accused Marlowe of atheism, and both he and Shakspeare took great of fence at the tract, which they asserted had been forged by Cettle, assisted, perhaps, by Nash, after the author's decease.

This shows clearly that Shakspeare was at that time the possessor of a literary reputation which he felt called upon to defend, and which must have been worth the while. But the anger of the great poet served a better purpose, for it set Cettle, a fair-minded.

are not incompatible? Shakspeare did not educate his somest man, upon an inquiry as to the personal and literary character of him alone cauld not have also claimed to have been unjustly assailed.

Shortly after the appearance of the shortly after the shortly after the appearance of the shortly afte

and drudgery.

He notes that in his last will our poet Dreame, "in the preface of which he referred to the controversy. He spoke many other authors have in theirs, and mentions among the latter class Robert Parton; and then, as if fearful of having proved too much, hastens to decisre that Bacon wrote the "Anato-

my of Melancholy."
Who wrote "Gargantuo and Pantagruel?" The will of the reputed auought to be a revelation, and cannot there, written by his own hand, men-be too frequently read. It was written tions no books, but runs as follows: "I have nothing; I owe much-the

contains this rather remarkable pas-sage: "My name and memory I leave to foreign nations-and to my own country after some time is passed over?" Why was this?" Because he had prepared the cryptogram and writthem taken, and because on the dead they cannot be avenged they wilfully no doubt reply. To all of which, ex-

does contain a cipher in which Francis Eacon claimed to have written the plays sufficiently prove. With neither of them that take offence was I actually prove? That he wrote the plays? No; rather that he was a greater, brighter, not if I never be. The other, whom at that time I did not so much spare the world has hitherto thought possi-

Mr. Donnelly, it appears, notes that when Bacon became prosperous the plays ceased. In this assertion there sixteenth century, and that he had houses, and land, and money to dispose of in his will, while, on the other hand, Bacon departed this life in debt to the extent of £22,000? Which had the

greater need of a copyright? Is it not evident that, whatever "po-litical reasons" might have existed to lish it was intolerable; him I would wish to use me no worse than I deserve. I thorship of the plays in question during had only in the copy this share: It was ill-written, as some times Greene's hand was none of the best; licensed it must disgrace as a self-convicted "boodler,"

the plays word by word, and even, it appears, letter by letter, as he interwove the cryptogram, did not dare remove the blots and blemishes, which later on, sident, had claim. He left the lion where he found him and did not move Bohemia back

acuteness and audacity constructed the great cryptogram, and modestly bequeathed his name and memory to for-eign nations and to his own country

## Sanitary Measures—The Prevention of Accidents. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

The extensive use of machinery in vast number of railway trains at a high rate of speed necessarily cause a large number of accidents. The hospitals

in every large city contain numerous victims of such disasters.

But these accidents, inevitable to some extent, should be reduced to a minimum by the use of every possible precaution. Surely there should be no repetition of such folly as running a train with nine hundred persons on board, drawn by two engines, at a fearful rate of speed and with prodigious

stupidity. A poison or corrosive acid is left in an unguarded place, and the unsuspecting victim suffers death with fearful agony or injury for life in con-sequence. A loaded pistol is left within reach of children, and one of them is struck down by its discharge. The kerosene can is used for lighting fires and explodes with fearful results to life

and property.

One of the most common and distressing accidents is from burns, caused by the clothes taking fire. Children are particularly liable to this casualty, frem incautiously getting too near the fire in cold weather. If it can be avoided, they should never be left alone in a room with fire unless protected by a

The use of woollen instead of cotton clothing is an effectual safeguard against the danger, besides affording greater warmth. Its general use would greatly lessen the number of dangerous and frightful burns which occur every

Horace Greeley's Humor.
[Rare Elts.]
Mr. Greeley's humor was of a peculiar sort, but it was allied to genius. One evening an associate editor of the Tribune accosted him as he came into his desk with some such question as

"Didn't you know, Mr. Greeley, that you made a dreadful blunder in one of your statistical editorials this morning "No; how was it?" said Mr. Gree-

ley. "Why, you said something about Heidsick and champagne? Don't you know Heidsick is champagne?"
"Well," said Mr. Greeley quietly;
"I am the only editor of this paper

What word is that to which if you add a syllable it will make it shorter? Short.—Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will shorten

## LONG PURSES. SOMETHING ABOUT OUR RICH AMERI-CAN WOMEN.

Hetty Green with Her \$35,000,000 is Probably the Wealthiest of Them.

[Washington Post.]

Hetty Green is credited with being the most of a capitalist of her sex in the United States. Her wealth would foot up from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, I suppose. She inherited \$13,000,000, married \$1,000,000, and has made the rest by shrewd financiering. Another clear-headed woman is Miss Elizabeth Garrett, who must have \$20,000,000 or more and who knows how to take care of it. She was her father's private secretary for years and understands Baltimore and Ohio stock as well as anybody. Miss Garrett is not as rich as she would be if she were less charitable. She never flings mone away recklessly, but expends large sums with discrimination and good sense on educational and philanthropic projects. Mrs. Mark Hopkins is richer than Miss Garrett, though her neighbors, the village folk, are less enthusiastic about her than they used to be before she put up a high fence or Chinese wall about that \$2,000,000 palace of hers at Great Barrington. Mrs. Hopkins is not worth less than \$30,000,000 or \$35,000,000 probably, and she, too, is noted for her charity.

Mrs. Emily H. Moir, the heir of the Morgan property, pays the largest per-sonal assessment of any woman in New York, and Mrs. Sarah H. Green comes next to her. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has a tidy sum of from \$7,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

Rich New York widows estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 abound, and there are some hundreds of un-married women under thirty who have from \$100,000 upward in their own name. Mrs. W. E. Dodge has invested her money well, and it amounts to \$5,000,000 perhaps. Commodore Van-derbilt's widow has something more than double what her husband left her. Mrs. Robert Goelet and Clarkson Potter's widow are not poor. Miss May Callender must be worth a mil-lion. The Misses Leary and the Misses Furniss, of Fifth avenue, have large incomes. Miss Adele Grant, who has been starring it with Miss Winslow for foil, has \$700,000 or more. Mrs. Lang-try has got above the \$100,000 mark. Mrs. John Minturn has money. Grace H. Dodge has a fortune of her own. Mrs. Frank Leslie must have \$1,000,000. Mrs. Hicks-Lord has sev-

There are some married women in New York who have private fortunes.

Mrs. Whitney has plenty and will have
more. Whitelaw Reid got his money
with D. O. Mills's daughter, and Mayor Hewitt his with Peter Cooper's daugh

eral millions.

A rich New Englander is Mrs. Sutton, of Peabody, Mass. Her husband left her \$5,000,000. She has made it not far from \$6,000,000. She has not seeker after the truth to look to the best; licensed it must seeker after the truth to look to the best; licensed it must seeker after the truth to look to the best; licensed it must be credit could be printed, which could and make inquiries among the men who were the play-writers of his generation?

The exact date of the great poet's arrival in London is unknown, but it must have been as early as 15%, for he began, according to all accounts, in a "very mean rank," some making him a servitor in the theatre, others a holder of horses at the play-house door, and in 1589 had become a sharer in the Blackfriars theatre, and a member of its company of actors.

Three hundred years ago the present seed it must be cere it could be printed, which could the favor of the king, who, it is well known, greatly admired the plays. His thust for fame has not been surbaked by any who has lived. He saw which awaited the author of "Shylock and the Moor," and would have grasped the tempting prize had it been within his reach. His record famous of his prose works, "Pandosto, the Triumph of Time; or, The History of Dorastus and Fawnia." The story, which is plensing and possessed of considerable merit, is the invention of the leare, others a holder of its company of actors.

Three hundred years ago the present had a happy life, for the one son on whom she set her heart broke his col-

have some millions apiece, and the widow of Tom Scott, the railroad preand some good catches among the herresses. Miss Ellen Erben, for in-stance, has a big meome. Miss Lillian Reeves and Miss Helen Rives, late settlers in the City of Brotherly Love have not less than \$1,500,000 apiece

\$1,000,000, some who have more than that sum. It would be hard, indeed, which has not women whose property-lists reckon up good sums. Major Burke's wife, of New Orleans, and Mrs. to whom Tilden left \$100,000, is one of the prettiest and brightest young women of that city as well.

Mrs. Alvinza Heyward, wife of the San Francisco capitalist, has \$3,000,000

life with \$100 and his freedom suit, and was left behind in Minnesota while her husband went West to look for gold. She did not hear from him for a number of years, and it is gone.

up handsomely with his benefactor. and all went merry, though some of the younger men have heaped up big-ger piles since. Heyward doesn't beeve in extravagance, so he launched his son with \$50,000 only when he came

who have made money. Mrs. Henry C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, Ind. ent at the annual meeting of the Indiana Shorthorn Breeders' Association at Indianapolis a few weeks ago, Miss big ranch and two paying mines near Butte City. Mrs. Rogers, the Fexas ranchwoman, has made a million. Mrs. Bishop Iliff Warren, who got her money from Iliff, the Colorado cattle king, is a wealthy woman. She manages her ranch personally and shows excellent business judgment. Prima donnas one takes for granted. Patti gave a million francs to M. de Caux to get rid of him. Lucca gave a

## sioned Rouzeaud, and Gerster has pen-A Horse-Jockey's Reasons for Pull. [Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

good bit to her husband. Nillson pen-

years ago Nick Becker, now the owner of Glen Fisher, Hottentot, Leland, and of Gien Fisher, Hottentot, Leland, and others, was ruled off the track at Louis-ville for the pulling of his horse McBowling in a race over that track, and the reputation that he then acquired has since stuck to him "like a bruder."

There are even some people normal." There are even some people nowadays mean enough to say that Nick isn't as view to future usefulness in his eldest view to future usefulness in his with a straight as a string, but of course that's land. The good common sense and all a mistake, and his horses run in and practical turn of mind exhibited by

at Louisville, he told the following story on Nick in connection with the Mc-Eowling affair. After explaining how McBowling was pulled, he said: "I called Nick into the stand and the

first question that I asked him was:
... Now, Nick, tell me the truth, how much did you get for pulling McBow-

ling?' Vell, Colonel Clark, you vas a goot frent of mine. If I vin I only get tree huntert tollar, ef I lose I get tree huntert und fefty. Vat could I do? Say, rat vould you do?

"This last question was almost too much for me," said the Colonel, "and I nearly laughed out in his face."

After Nick had been ruled off he said to an acquaintance:

"Mine frient, dis ces a funny country, ferry. Milton Young he pull a horse and he got money enough by dot to buy a pig stock farm by Cynthiana.

Nick Becker he pull a horse and off coes his hat off, by shimminy. I don't like dot, ain't it?

## FRANCISCO LAINFIESTA.

Minister from Gnatemala to the United States. From the death of President Barrios,

in 1885, until the recent appointment of Francisco Lainfiesta as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Guatemala to the United States that republic had no official representative at Washington. The ason is given as due to the difference n the views of the two political parties Guatemala. Previous to 1885 the Liberals were in power under Earrios, who, with all his faults, was a man of progressive ideas and enterprise. When he fell in battle the Conservatives assumed the Government, representing the party of obstruction, anti-progress and old-fact. struction, anti-progress, and old-fash-ioned ideas. With the Liberals coming nto power again they sent one of the ablest and foremest statesmen as Min-ister to this country. This accomplished politician and man of letters has unbounded admiration for the people of the United States and our form of Government. We take great pleasure in making our readers acquainted with

Francisco Laintiesta was born in the city of Guatemala on the 4th of October, 1837. He attended school until he was twelve years of age, when he was thrown upon his own resources to shift for himself. Turning his attention to an industrial occupation, the



practiced his profession with success. When General Barrios became Presiwhich he accepted and filled with abili-ty, being very energetic and enthusias-tic in the promotion of all works of in-ternal improvement. In 1874 he pro-ceeded to New York for the purpose of ternal improvement. In 1874 he proceeded to New York for the purpose of procuring American teachers for the public schools of Guatemala, and returned with several efficient instructors, both male and female, who were embedded in the several efficient instructors, both male and female, who were embedded in the several efficient instructors. Burke's wife, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Nicholson, editor and owner of the Picayune of that city, are rich southern ladies, and Miss Celeste Stanffer, to whom. Tilden left \$100,000, is one of the prettiest and brightest young women of that city as well.

Mrs. Alvinza Heyward, wife of the San Francusco capitalist, has \$3,000,000 which her bushend gave her in her own which her bushend gave her in her own.

busband went West to look for gold. She did not hear from him for a number of years, and it is reported that he said she never would have heard from him if he had not struck it rich. He got down to his last dollar, borrowed from Flood or some one of the bonanza-men to put into a mige that for some reason he had faith in, struck pay-dirt, divided up handsomely with his benefactor, and all went regret thanges of the content his best endeavors to accomplish it when he was slain in battle. The scheme was thus perhaps only temporarily defeated, for there is no knowing Guatemalians think Mexico wants to C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, Ind.
has inherited a famous stock-farm from her husband, who in turn received it from General Sol. Meredith, his father.
Mrs. Meredith is an authority in her business, and was the only woman present at the annual receiver of the America needs to Central American republics and are bitterly opposed to it. Their view is probably shared by etti-scape of the other republics neighboring to Gustemala, and it is impossible to say what may result in the way of common action by the States of Central America under the apprehension of danger from a powerful neighbor. Lainflesta is the author of two books,

Annie Thomas, of Billings, Mo., has a one treating the subject of political progress in a witty and humorous man-ner. Its publication caused a sensation, exciting the indignation of his political opponents to a high degree. The writer says that as the Conservatives could not burn him for the laughter and merriment his book occasioned at their expensa, they burned all the copies of it which they could lay their hands on. Lainfiesta is a devout Catholic, and sees no incompatibility between loyalty to his faith and the encouragement of the State. The volume of poems which he has given to the world is said to show his mastery of both grave and gay verses. He is now preparing for dog a bad name and you might as well hang him at once," has never been better illustrated than in a race. Several years ago Nick Becker, por the several confidential intimacy with that confidential intimacy with that states-man. It is interesting to note that

view to future usefulness in his native land. The good common sense and get the same sort of oats to feed them with. This spring, as Colonel M. Lewis Clark was entertaining a party of turf reporters in the cozy little club-house

# WOMEN BARBERS

THEIR USUAL SHORT CALLING IN THE BUSINESS.

Some Reasons Given by Tonsorial Artists Why Their Sisters Do Not Last.

Why do women barbers fail? Time and time again women have established themselves in tonsorial parlors of more or less pretension, have done a rushing trade for a short time, and then up went the shutters with the "To-Rent" bill pasted on them. Pretty women have tried it, and so have homely women. The result was the same Barbers' widows have tried it and so have barbers' daughters. The experiment seldom lasted half a year. Why?

A Daily News reporter attempted to investigate the subject, and as he could not find any women barbers or ex-bar-bers he confined his visits to men who andle the shears and razor. The first head-mower called upon was a German

up on Girard avenue.

"They talk too much, and kill off their customers," was his opinion. The proprietor of a shop on Chestnut street said he did not know why women do not succeed as barbers. They have light hands," he said, "and that delicacy of touch so much appreciated by a man with a tender skin and a strong beard. They are neat and seldom bore the cus tomer with lengthy disquisitions on the state of the weather and the probabil ties of a hard winter, and their presence ought to tone the conversation of a bar ber-scop down to that of the Christian Association reading-room."
"But they don't stick," he continued, "and I've often wondered why and my observations have led me to be

lieve that it is because they so ofter marry their customers or somebody else. I tell you when a man who ha for years sewed on his own buttons and wern heelless socks for the want of some one to darn them, and has never before found himself under the hands of a tensorial artist who did not try to tear his beard out by the roots, he is bound, the first time he is shaved by a lady barber, to look upon her with respect. The re-spect grows into admiration, and before ng he and two or three other fellows who are in the same boat with him are running a race to see who will take that ady barber to his heart and home. An other matrimonial impediment is this Some bachelor barber who notices th trade the woman is picking up sees the good thing there is in it for him, set his cap for the woman, and captures her, her shop, and her custom at one

pop. "There's a home influence brought to bear, too, against the woman shaver. No wife likes the idea of a pretty wo-man catching her husband by the nose or tipping him under the chin while she shaves him. The wife is afraid that such luxurious shaving might lead her husband's affections into the wrong channel, and she therefore puts her foot down on the woman barber. She holds, of course, that a woman who goes into the shaving business has designs on men in general and her own husband in These are some of the reasons who

## Ingalls and His Cowboy Constituent.

[New York Tribune, Republican.] Blackfriars theatre, and a member of its company of actors.

Three hundred years ago the present great metropolis of the world was a small city, with but two regular that the traces and less than a dozen dramatic authors, most of whom were also actors upon the stage.

One of the brightest, most prolitic, and dissolute of all the dramatic and prose writers of the latter part of the stage.

Blackfriars theatre, and a member of its company of actors.

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One of the brightest, most prolitic, and dissolute of all the dramatic and prose writers of the latter part of the stage.

One of the latter part of the produced the "Winter's Table". The story of the cowboy side and insolute of all the dramatic and prose writers of the latter part of the stage. A constituent of Senator Ingalls, a

and answered with unusual dignity :

"I have that honor, sir."
"Do you know old Ingalls, of Kansas?" was the next interrogatory.
The senior Senator from Kansas and President protem, of the United States Senate gave the fellow a piercing look to see if he was in earnest. He evidently satisfied himself on that point, in the content of the cont for he answered immediately:

tired of waiting for him, and if he doesn't hurry out here pretty soon I'll make it d——lively for him when his next election comes around."

"Do you know Ingalls?" inquired

difference.
"I do not," was the response.

"Have you any idea of what he looks like?" "No, but I'm told he's as ugly as the Old Nick."
"Do you suppose he is as ugly as I am?" was Mr. Ingails's next interroga-

A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK.

Lemon Eliair is prepared from the free ince of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulante, and blood-purifiers.

Fifty conts and one dollar per bottle. Sold y drugglets generally and by all wholesale trugglets.

Mixir.
Lemon Elixir will not fall you in any of the
thove-named diseases, all of which arise from
torpid or diseased liver.
LEMON HOT DROPS

LEMON HOT DROPS

cure all Coughs, Codds, Hoarsene
Throat, Brouchils, Pheumonia, and a
and Ling Diseases. Price 25 cents.
Het Drops. Sold by druggists. Pre
Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga., in both 1.

HAVING BEEN AWARDED THE The contract for the ENTIRE REFRESHMENT PRIVILEGES at the State Fair, we can be found at No. 1116 east Main street every TUES DAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock P. M. ONLY, unti-further notice, where we will receive proposal for stands and privileges.

se IS-Su&Wif HILL & EVENSEN.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CON-CEHN: Having purchased the STOCK, EUILDINGS, AND PLATURES OF THE POTTERY formerly owned and operated in this city by JOHN L. PARIL we will continue the celd turtices in all its branches at the old stand, in Kocketts. The said John L. PARI will be seen and general manager of said Pusiness, with authority to buy for cash only. With increased facilities for business, and a determination to manufacture the best goods, we edicit the patronage of the trade and public generally.

T. WILEY DAVIS, W. J. WESTWOOD, se 18-SukWim L. S. MOORE.

ESTABLISHED 1830. FURNITURE, AUCTION SALES-Puture Days.

By N. W. Bowe, Real Estate Auction

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF AN EXTRA HANDSOME BUILDING LOT. WITH SMALL IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

oN CARY BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, bearing date 19th of February, 1985, and recorded in the Chancery Court of Richmond in Deed Book 127 A, on page 592, and in compulance with a decree of the said court, entered July 3, 1987, in the suit of Mar, Sherrard, trustee, e. 8, 10. Tabband others, I will sell by auction, on the premises, or

THURSDAY, OCTORRES, 1887,
at 5 o'clock F. M., that exceeding DESIRABLE
AND ELIGIBLY LOCATED LOT on the north
side of Cary street between First and Second
streets, fronting 12% feet and extending next
18-34-12 feet, WITH THE SWALL BUT SNUG
BRICK DWELLING No. 10% THEREON, and
lying between the residences of James C.
Deaton, Esq., and Mr. C. Y. Racgamio.
There is no better location for one or two
houses, according to the views and purposes of
the purchaser, than this LOT; and as good lots
in first-rate neighborhoods and convenient tocations, advantages this one has in an eminent degree, are hard to find, Theartily invite
and confidently expect your presence at the
spic.
Terms: One third cash; balance at one and
two years, for notes, with interest added, and
secured by a frust-deed. N. W. BOWE,
Trustee,

By James B. Elam, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1887, ..

By James B. Elam. Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

## 1113 Main street. VALUABLE BUSINESS-PROPER-TY FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

TWO BRICK STORES, WITH DWELLING ABOVE, AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FRANK-LIN AND TWENTIETH STREETS.

By request of the owner I shall sell by publi metion, on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1887,

VALUABLE BUSINESS-STAND at the sentiwest corner of Frankin and Twentieth strongand the STORE AND DWELLING ADJOINTS.
SAME—the two two story brick tenements fronting together on Frankin street about 42854
feet, both being sniestantial, spacious, and with
comfortable dwellings over same and in good
repair, the corner being a well-established
lusiness-stand, at which a good retail greery
and liquor business has been conducted for
more than twenty years past.

This property is immediately on the line of
the Union Fassenger railway, offers unusual
inducements to a like business-man, and will
pay handsomely as an investment.

TEMMS: One third cash; the balance by usgotlable notes at six and twelve ments, by the
interest added, and secured by a deed of trugt.

notiable notes at six and twelve months, will noterest added, and secured by a deed of trust oc 1 JAMES B. ELAM, Auctioneer. By Poindexter & Deqoon, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1303 Main street.

AUCTION SALE OF THREE A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOUISIANA AND ERIN STREETS (FULTON).—By request of the owner we shall sell by auction, on the pro-WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887,

P. M., the above-described PROPERTY,
o lots front 24 feet each on Louisiana
i and have a depth of 115 feet, floing
se proximity to the street-car line and in
unproving locality, this property should
and the attenuous of those seeking a firstass investment.
TERES: Eacy, and at sale.
FOINDEXTER & DENGON.
Auctioneces

Pent Estate Austicheer,

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL the understand, executors of John B. Young, at the other of the ametion, at the other of the ametion, at the other of the ametioner, No. 4 Reventu

Tre DAY OF OCTOBER, 1887, VESTBROOK, the beautiful and surractive carries and homestead of the late Colonel ohn E. Young, between Brook turnpiks and an ion the property of the present of the present of the property of the present of the present

2. We will also offer for sale FORTY-SIX AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND adjedning this on the west. This land is of one quality, and is splendidly adapted to farming and tracking

Frecutor of John B. Young, deceased, By Frank D. Hill & Co.,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 6 north Eleventh street.

PERTY AT AUCTION.

We will sell at auction, on the promises, on

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

QPECULATORS, NOW IS YOUR

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. STOCK-FARM FOR SALE.—A
LARGE, HIGULY-IMPROVED, WELLWATERED GRASS-FARM FOR SALE AT A
SACRIFICE to close an estate, Located in
Piedmont Virgiois. For raising fancy horses
and cattle this is a rare chance to secure a valunble property low. For particulars and
te ms address Post-Office Box 176, Richmond,
Vo. cc.1-24\*

THECK PARM, CONTAINING TWENTY ACRES OF HIGHLY-HAPROVED LAY-D, one and one half miles west of the city limits on the Westham road, portion of said land fronting on Grove road.

The improvements consist of a PINE DWELLING-HOUSE, containing nine rooms; also, a good stable and barn, with all the necessary out-houses.

There are a large quantity of different kinds of feut-trees on the place; a so, grapes, stray-berries, and ascaragus beds. Apply on the of fruit-trees on the place; also, grapes, straw-berries, and asparagus beds. Apply on the premises. se 25-1m WILHELMINA SHAFER.

A FRANKLIN-STREET RESI-

No. 3D east Franklin street is now offered at private saie. The House contains thirteen rooms, is in first-class order, and has all modern improvements. Hot and cold water upstairs and electric bolls.

A zeed stable on the lat.
The desirable location of this property should make it especially attractive for a residence or an investment.

MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., see 27-1m 1104y Main street.

MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., see 27-1m MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., 1101 y Main street.

FOR SALE, AT BARBOURS—
VILLE, Va., on the Vieginia Midland and and Green county turnplice, a NEW TWO-NTORY FRANE HOUSE; eight rooms, paurry, kitches, servants' room, an elegant front and back porch. A well of good water to the yard. An excellent opening for a hotel and livery business. For particulars inquire J. NicMURRAN & CO., se 2-30t Gordousville, Va.

TOILET ARTICLES. VERNON PERFUMES:

TOILET WATERS: VIOLET, WHITE ROSE, HELIOTROPE, LAVENDER, FLORIDA WATER.

Manufactured by PURCELL LADD & CO. BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY INC. HOUSE

AUCTION SALES Future Days. By John T. Goddin,

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, Bank and Eleventh streets,

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A ON FULTON HILL, ADJACENT TO TEASTERN SUBURBS OF THE CITY.-BY EASTERN SIRRIERS OF THE CITY—by the tue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Benrico, entered on the 9th day of March, 187, in the case of Louisa S. Mayo z. George D. Wiee, trustee, and siz, the unionistic decree of the surviving special commissioner, surviving special commissioner, and offer for sale at public auction, on the promises, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1807, at the octock P. M., all that certain SQUARE OF LAND tying and being in the county of Henrico, in the plan of Mount Erm, designated as Lot No. 22, bounded by the following structure vits, Tompkins, Union, Orleans, and Virginia, The improvements consist of a consist of a

used, and the retained unit of the lass names is paid and a conveying out of the Cours. CONWAY R. SANDS of B. Surviving Special Commission

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

By Frank D. Hill & Co., Beat Estate Agents and Auctionsers,

VERY VALUABLE BRICK-STORE PROPERTY, Nos. 1820, 1822, AND 1821 EAST MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIGHTERNITH AND NINETEENTH SHEERIS, NOW DECUPIED BY S. ULMAN'S SONS AND OTHERS, AT AUCTION.

or PRIDAY, October 779, at 5 octock P. M., on the promises, in the solit of B. M. South and Others vs. Philosocca M. South and Others and I had not offer the solid suit, as follows: All that certain LOT OF LAND, with the improvements thereon, on north side of Main between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, is granding 1) feet from the northwest corner Main and Nineteenth streets, thouse running westwardly 1: feet, and tack between parallel lines 1% feet on an alloy 10 feet wide.

The improvements consisted Three Stock K-BRICK STOCKS. South and Nineteenth Stocks. The improvements consisted fines 1% feet in the property of now well rented, well built, and is paying a hase-some dividend on the amount required to purchase it. Plat of the property will be shown on day of sale or some by auchimeers.

TERMS: One third cade; belance in all the purchase more is and explace maintine, with interest added from day of sale, and the retained in all the purchase money is paid and, a concept and ordered by the tour.

OTHO G. KEAN.

J. RANDOLPHI TUCKER, 18., Commissioners, ON PHIDAY, OCTOBER 779.

SMITH AND ALS, PLAINTIPPS, AGAINST SMITH AND ALS,—CHANGERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

1. Benjamin H. Berry, clerk of said source, certify that the bond required of the special commissioners by the decree in said chase of May 21, 1887, has been duly given.

Given under my band this 26th day of September, 1887.

2. 27 BENJAMIN B. BERGY. BENJAMIN B. DERBY.

By James B, Elam,

MITH AND ALS., PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST SMITH AND ALS.—CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF

Real Estate Agent and Auctionses 1111 Main street, THAT NEW, ATTRACTIVE, AND WELL LOCATED TWO-STORY BRICE OWELLING NO. 28 NORTH TWENTIETH TREET, RETWEEN ERROAD AND GRACE TREETS, FOR SALE BY AUCTION—By represt of the owner I will sell by public auction, in the premises, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, October 570.

TREES: Accommodating and annual of a de, James a. Elaw.

By John T. Golffin, Real E-trice Agent and Au ti-Bank and Eleventh street CUCTION SALE OF SMALL

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF TWO TRACTS OF LAND HENRICO COUNTY, LYING JUST WEST OF

THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

Real Estate Auctioneer,

AT AUCTION.

N. W. Bown, Auctioneer,

1103 Main street. PRULY VALUABLE WEST MAIN-STREET PROPERTY BY AUCTION
e shall offer for sale by auction, on the pres
e, on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1887,

at 4.50 o'clock P. M., that very desirable LOT OF PROUND fronting 30 feet on the north side of Main street between Cherry and Lindea arcets and running back about 170 feet to an aller, together with the VZEY NEAR AND OMFORYABLE FRAME DWELLING, No. 288, Park and in the centre of the most improved part of the city-offers rare attractions to those seeking a home or a good investment.

Thinks: One third cash; the residue in six and twelve months, with interest added, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

11. L. STAPLES & CO., see 28

Real Estate Auctioneers,

No. 1 north Tenth street. HANDSOME SOUTH-THIRD-

at 5 o'clock F. M., that VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING No. 115 south Third street, which contains about fourteen recens with moderal improvements. The location is all that can be desired in convenience and pleasant surround-ings, as the neignborhood is first class in ever-

This house is built in the most substantial manner, with grantte steps and canologs; has double partors, marble mantels, high-ceilings, and wide bulls. It is seldom such a house is offered for sale, and this sale should attract special alteraton.

This is: Very easy, and will be announced at sale.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., set 2.

Auctioneers.

UCTION SALE OF STONE A CUTTERS' TOOLS, BLACKSMITH-SHOP, DERFICK TRANSAY AND TRUCK -LO OF QUALIFIED STORE - TO SHAREY A discre-or QUALIFIED STORE - TO SHAREY A DISCRETE OF CUAINIFIC SANKE. To satisfy a district warrant in my hand against 0. N. da-ket favor of James B. Face, I will sell by audit as the quarry on the throve Farm. Ju-4 and Manchester, the above-mentioned GOODS, TUESDAY, October A. M. HILYAND ARMSTRAD. Constable for Chasterfield county